

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES.

VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1893.

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## KEPT IN THE DARK.

Democratic Congressmen Are "Laying Low" on the Hawaiian Question.

## NOT IN POSITION TO MAKE DEFENSE

Having No News They Have to Take the Republican Drubbing.

## MR. HOLMAN INTERESTED IN A CAUCUS

The Democrats Will Hold One to Discuss the Tariff Bill—What Mr. Wilson Says on It.

Washington, December 12.—(Special)—The democrats of both the house and senate, and especially of the senate, are getting very weary of the mauling and which they are getting from Mr. Hoar and other republicans on the Hawaiian question. Aside from the two or three men who are willing to risk their necks in sacrificing themselves in defending the administration while they themselves are being kept in the dark, the democrats are keeping very quiet. The general disposition among them is not to take any responsibility in this matter nor attempt to aid the administration unless Mr. Cleveland himself can satisfy them and the country that the impression given in his message to Mr. Green's letter of contention as to the restoration of the queen was erroneous. It is said by those who pretend to have information on the subject that there is no question that Mr. Cleveland has modified his policy and that the written instructions to Mr. Willis will be found to be quite different from what the public has reason to believe his full instructions amount to.

### Anxious to Get the Letter.

After the meeting of the foreign affairs committee in the house today, it was decided that the chairman of the committee should see Mr. Cleveland and try to induce him to issue written instructions to Mr. Willis before the Hitt resolution is adopted by the house, and before the general correspondence is transmitted to congress. A gentleman who is in a position to know about these matters, stated today that the instructions to Minister Willis would be found to encompass the following propositions:

To inform the queen that the United States withdraws from the general government of which it might be supposed to exercise and that if she returned her throne that the United States government would recognize her and would try to preserve order for the time being but would use no force. The queen's declining this offer without, stating, notwithstanding Mr. Blount's theories on the subject, that she could not preserve herself in power without the aid of the United States.

### Sure to Caucus.

There is to be a caucus on the tariff bill. A caucus call, signed by more than fifty members, was presented to Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus committee, today, and just as soon as the tariff bill is reported to the house, Mr. Holman will issue the call for a caucus to be held probably the evening after the day the bill is reported.

The democrats of the house are almost unanimous in desiring this caucus in order that they can discuss the bill and that every democrat who is dissatisfied with any of it may make his dissatisfaction known and endeavor to amend it.

The Louisiana men are organizing for a fight against the sugar schedule and they expect to amend it by placing a tax of at least 5¢ on a cent on raw sugar and to abolish the bounty from the date of the passage of the bill.

### Mr. Wilson on the Caucus.

In speaking of the caucus on this afternoon, Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, said: "If there is a caucus I am sure the result will be the same as in the case of the caucus consideration of the Mills bill. When that was considered it was soon found that if the revision business were entered into, there would be the end of it that there might as well be no bill at all. That would give every individual just what his constituents might seem to require. The national point of view had to prevail, and so the caucus decided to adopt the measure as it stood, and that was done. If our present bill goes into caucus it will be with that result."

### A Free Coinage P.

A meeting of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures has been called for tomorrow for the purpose of considering a free coinage bill. The idea of agitating this subject at this time is disapproved by some of the silver men of the committee, and they pressed they will vote to report a free coinage measure. A majority of the committee voted for a free coinage and it is probable that such a bill will be reported, if not now, later in the session. It is not expected, however, that any action will be taken by the house for the present.

E. W. B.

### IN THE HOUSE.

A Right Lively Debate Over the Admission of Utah.

Washington, December 12.—In the house the consideration of the bill for the admission of Utah into the sisterhood of states was begun. The principal point at issue was whether the enabling act should contain a provision imposing pain and penalties for polygamous marriages, the contention on the one hand being that the state should come in on an equal footing with other states, and on the other, that as polygamy had been stamped out by another statute and as the admission of the territory would repeat that statute, congress should make it practically a part of the enabling act.

Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, in opposing the bill, took occasion to make a vicious attack on Mormonism, recalling all the outrages of that marriage, the crimes of the Danites, the Mountain Meadow massacre, blood atrocity and the revelations of the endowment house.

Mr. Rawlins, the Utah delegate, in the course of a brilliant speech championing the bill, replied to Mr. Morse and worsted the representative from the Bay State very badly. He opposed the amendment proposed relative to polygamy as too complex, but expressed a perfect willingness to accept a simple amendment suggested by Mr. Powers, of Vermont, prohibiting polygamous marriages forever.

Mr. Hart, of Ohio, opposed the bill on the ground that it gave a special favor to western territory too much influence in the senate. The general impression seemed to be that the real object was to prevent the election of two more free coinage democrats to the senate.

The debate will conclude tomorrow. As most of the republicans have withdrawn their opposition to the bill, it is expected that it will pass by an overwhelming majority.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill for the admission of Utah.

Mr. Kilgore, who opened the debate in the house, and the other members of the committee on the other side could offer no reasonable objection to the admission of Utah. They were intelligent and logical.

In reply to a question Mr. Kilgore blandly stated that he thought Utah would send two democratic senators and a democratic representative.

This aroused Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, who remarked sarcastically that there

could be no doubt that polygamy and democracy were identical. He did not think it safe to pass the enabling act without a distinct provision against plural marriages, such a provision was indeed a part of the act of the states comprising the northwest territory before the war, all of which had provisions against slavery.

Mr. Rawlins, the delegate from Utah, in a very temperate speech, seemingly unrefuted by any of the others, made a defense of the intelligence, morality and soberity of the people he represented. They had an the requirements necessary to fit them for statehood.

Mr. Carter, who followed in opposition, said his objection to admision was not based on the grounds broad, forward here by other gentlemen. He believed the type of legislation contained in the Rawlins bill would come into the union. He objected to the admission of Utah, because it was too sparsely settled and unsuited for admission. He was against the free coverage of United States senators from sage brush territories. Some of his friends thought this was a democratic party, but he did not give democratic two additional senators. He did not believe the bill should be supported because it would strengthen his party.

In the course of further remarks, Mr. Carter referred to the conditions existing in Kansas when Governor Lewelling had called a convention of delegates. The convention of the state of Kansas will be pretty large, interjected Mr. Reed, "when the new tariff bill goes into effect, if it is to be the policy of all the trans-Mississippi states."

Mr. Simon, of Kansas, Smith, of Arizona, and Pence, of Colorado, interrupted Mr. Carter to reply to his reflection on the west.

At the conclusion of Mr. Carter's speech, at 5:30 o'clock, the house adjourned.

### ELECTION LAWS.

Senators Culom and Hill Get a Concession on the Repeat Bill.

Washington, December 12.—The first gun of the inevitable parliamentary battle in the senate upon the question of the repeal of the federal election laws was fired to-day, and it came from one of the opponents of repeal—Senator Culom, of Illinois.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in a short speech, advocated the repeal of the election laws and inadvertently gave expression to some of his well known views on the financial question.

The resolution calling upon the president for additional information in the Hawaiian question was voted down to-morrow in order that Mr. Frye, of Maine, might submit some remarks.

After the morning business, Mr. Culom, of Illinois, moved the adjournment of the federal elections bill. He reviewed the several questions involved in federal supervision of elections, taking the broad view of the constitutionality of power given to the government to regulate elections for federal offices. It is the question, he said, of state rights and state sovereignty as against the power of the United States. Shall the election of senators and representatives in each state be subject alike to the frauds and outrages of the judicial ruffians and ward ruffians? Shall it be a question of corrupt judges—the order of a Maynards—determining who is a senator to this body? Shall the brawn and muscle of a Michigan, in defiance of courts and a wise constitution, have the power of a representative in congress, and congress have no power to protect by law the integrity of its own membership? In other words, shall the power of the state be limited by a degree, the integrity and purity of the institution, or the far-famed hospitality of the southern people than did these distinguished guests of Augustus.

During the debate, Mr. Culom argued that the new county people had tried to bargain with him by offering to call the new county Mart.

Mr. Duncan, of Newberry, warmly supported the new county, saying a good deal about the pluck and enterprise of Greenwood, which had been held by Mr. Culom's conservatism. Greenwood had the granite alliance store in the state, and the new county would not be an anti-Tillman stronghold as had been published. Citizen Ashley rather paralized the force of Mr. Duncan's argument by asking him if he owned any property around Greenwood. Mr. Duncan replied that he owned a tract of about 400 acres six miles from Greenwood. "It didn't blight you then for being in favor of it," said the redoubtable citizen amid laughter.

Magill, of Abbeville, opposed the bill and declared that it was a ground hog case with the country people, as they would be paid off if their project was defeated.

The debate was adjourned until the next session when it passed its second reading in the house.

Messrs. Marill and Hill, of the Abbeville delegation, worked and spoke hard against it to no effect. The comment here is that the bill, this morning, that Governor Tillman was the first to sign the petition in his office, did the work. People close to the governor declare confidently tonight that the bill will pass the senate like a flash. When Josh Ashby told Duncan this morning that he did not blame him for voting for the bill, he added, "I don't blame you then for being in favor of it," said the redoubtable citizen amid laughter.

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## FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Small Attendance at the Meeting Being Held in Savannah.

## CAPTAIN DAN PURSE HAS THE GAVEL

One Member Calls Attention to the Fact That the Farmer Does Not Do Much Riding on Free Passes.

Savannah, Ga., December 12.—The National Farmers' congress began its annual session here at noon today. Very few delegates have arrived and when the congress assembled less than fifty were present. President Smith, of Kansas, is absent, and Vice President D. G. Purse, of Georgia, presided. Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah, in behalf of the governor of Georgia, welcomed the delegates to the state. Judge C. B. Rounds, of Maine, responded to the welcome.

The address of welcome in behalf of the State Agricultural Society was made by J. T. Wade, of Georgia, in the absence of President Waddell. Hon. Daniel Needham, president of the New England Agricultural Society, responded to the welcome by the agriculturalists. In his address Colonel Needham touched upon very matters, due which to the educational section. The great underlying principle of agriculture is knowledge—of the public school.

The great underlying principle of civilization is universal education. It is the individuality of our people that maintains the civilization of American government. They talk about restless people. We are restless and through that spirit we have been able to populate and dominate this country. It is the restlessness of this people that has given all our enterprises. It is this that has given them better homes, better schools and better opportunities than their fathers had.

## Selmon Has an Opportunity.

Colonel Needham spoke of the fact that the agriculturalist was a person who never accepted a free pass from a railroad. He said all they wanted from a railroad was the lowest fares and rates they could give consistent with a fair profit for the owner and charge to the railroads for damage in case of necessary.

The mayor of Savannah welcomed the delegates to the city.

Hon. B. F. Clayton, secretary of the congress, in his response outlined the work before it.

"We have met here to discuss, as best we can, agricultural questions," he said. "We do not want to ask from congress any class legislation, but we do want such legislation as we need, and such as will benefit us. We are here for work, and we intend to do it."

The roll of states was then called and the following states were found to have delegates in attendance: Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Kansas, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Secretary Clayton read a call for delegates on the lists sent on by the government of the different states and also those holding proxies to be entitled to seats in order to fill out the lists from some of the states if there were any such persons or delegates present. The motion was carried. Vice President then read the names of the committees of the convention to follow:

Committee on Resolutions: H. D. Lane, Alabama; E. A. Appleyard, Florida; E. C. Wagner, Illinois; W. E. Weaver, Indiana; W. C. Bayler, Iowa; Judge C. B. Rounds, Maine; Colonel Daniel Needham, Massachusetts; General Burkett, Mississippi; Mrs. H. M. Code, Nebraska; John S. Cunningham, North Carolina; Dr. G. W. Spencer, Pennsylvania; George A. Stockwell, Rhode Island; C. C. Taliaferro, Virginia; B. E. Thompson, Michigan; R. H. Browne, West Virginia; T. W. Oliver, Georgia.

Committee on Finance: G. M. Ryals, of Georgia; Rankin, of Tennessee; Dunbar, of Maine; Stahl, of Illinois, and Weaver of Indiana.

The first business taken up by the congress this afternoon was resolutions. Those approving the import of waters and of free silver were voted down by a committee on resolutions. Also a resolution upon business association by farmers for mutual interest by President Clute, of the Lake City, Fla., plan, was voted down.

A resolution as to the relations of farmers and railroads was offered by G. W. Slaughter, of Tennessee, deprecating the corporation managers from using the railroads and to encourage legislation intended to hamper and restrict railroads in their operation.

The first address before the congress was delivered by Colonel Daniel Neeham, of Boston, Mass., upon the "Inter-Dependence of Business Relations Between the States." General Burkett, of Mississippi, was called to have delivered an address upon the subject of "The Agricultural South and West," was too ill to leave his room. General Burkett's address was read by Fred N. Egan, of Mississippi. The first portion of the address was confined to a discussion of the agricultural conditions of the south, owing to the fact that the south is the only labor and barb region, the farmers of the south were not today in as prosperous a condition as might be desired. However, General Burkett said that he had had good labor and fair conditions and had little complaint of the south.

The address took somewhat of a political turn. General Burkett informed the silver question and decided that President Cleveland had destroyed the democratic party and that the Chicago platform was a mere platform, while the south was in its adoption. He appealed to the great west to join with the south in resisting the great money power of the east. He urged that the coming of the south to support the remonetization of silver and change of financial conditions that would result in the improvement of the condition of the agricultural sections of the country.

General Burkett's address created some amusement.

The discussion of the addresses was then adjourned until tomorrow night. The discussion of the addresses was then adjourned until tomorrow night. The discussion of the addresses was then adjourned until tomorrow night.

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The

## FOR EIGHT MONTHS

The Supporters of Glover and Holland  
Have Campaigned.

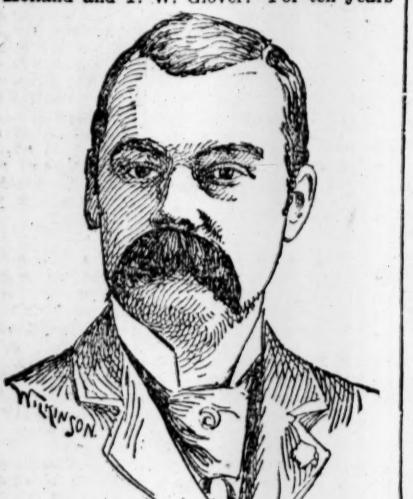
## ALLEGED ILLEGAL VOTERS ARRESTED

Votes Bought by Both Sides and Whisky  
Free—The Women and Children  
Took an Interest.

Marietta, Ga., December 12.—(Special)—Today's election marks the beginning of eight months of the bitterest and most thorough electioneering that this little city of north Georgia has ever known. Mr. R. N. Holland was elected mayor, defeating Mayor Glover by a majority of an even hundred.

It has been faction against faction, with no local issue for a possible division of sentiment, and the fight has been only the hot and cold, fought for. While the election has been for mayor and general council, it was the contest over the mayoralty that aroused the best efforts of each faction. Men who had relatives and friends on Holland's ticket voted the straight Glover ticket, all because the minor candidates were lost sight of. And so with voters that had friends on Glover's ticket—they would cast the Holland ticket straight.

The two candidates for mayor were R. N. Holland and T. W. Glover. For ten years



MR. R. N. HOLLAND,  
Who Was Elected Mayor of Marietta Yes-  
terday by a Majority of 100.

Glover was alderman, and for six years he has held the mayor's office, serving his fellow citizens most satisfactorily, and deserving his re-election. His friends claim that he has made a good mayor—a better mayor than any one else could make, since he is familiar with the details and routine of the office. Holland's admirers and friends say that Glover has held the office until he has come to regard it as a birthright, and that it was time that he retired in favor of another man.

And, on these lines, for the past eight months has the canvass been made on both sides. The feeling was high—not high enough to be designated bad blood, though it amounted almost to that today.

The heat was not stinging, though whisky and beer on either side. It is acknowledged by Holland that when the campaign was in full bloom that there was hardly less than \$3,000 in their campaign treasury. On the other hand one of the most prominent of Glover's friends stated to me that he estimated that no less than \$5,000 and \$6,000 had been spent by the two sides together, and that Glover's party something over \$2,000 to get rid of in election funds. Especially during the past month has feeling been intensified. Meetings have been held every night, and whisky and beer poured out by both sides with a lavish hand. All-night speeches have not been infrequent. The Hollandites redoubled their efforts, and, in order to capture the mass of the negro vote as possible, sent to Atlanta for Jackson McHenry, who has been keeping the welkin ringing amongst his colored brothers here for sometime.

In addition to the fact that whisky has been given away on both sides in order to keep negro voters in line, the fact was soon notorious that votes were being bought by both sides.

As for whisky, there was plenty of it, and of beer as well. It is well known, and the beverages had to be imported. In three months there has been distributed any quantity of the sparkling lager, and red-eye was dispensed, not by the drink, but by the pint and quart.

**Even the Children Were Interested.**  
So deep has interest been that the women and children have taken sides. Today I heard a little girl of twelve years asking about the election. She wanted to know how long a man had to live in the state and country before he could vote. When she was asked if she wanted to know, her reply was: "Well, I just thought I heard a man say that he hadn't been in Georgia but eight months, and I didn't want him to vote illegally."

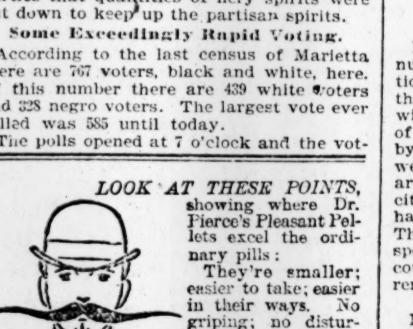
At school the children have been divided, and many of them have been wearing badges some for Glover and some for Holland, and the wives of many voters have exercised over their husbands more potent than all the power cocktails either side could obtain. The election today can thus readily be seen to have been the end of one of the most remarkable municipal campaigns that has ever occurred in any state.

**The Day Before the Election.**  
On yesterday the town was as fully aroused as if it had been Christmas eve night. Within a stone's throw of each other were the respective halls of the two candidates. In one a Glover man held forth to nearly a hundred listeners and the audience was not allowed to leave until he was locked up in the hall, to be marched down to the polls this morning and voted, one after the other, for Mayor Glover's re-election.

In the hall occupied by Holland's constituents the scene was fairly duplicated. The number of negroes was about 164, and they were kept interested until this morning also sleeping on benches, until they could be thoroughly awakened and led down to throw in their votes in favor of their candidate. It is said by members of both parties that quantities of fiery spirits were put down to keep up the partisan spirits.

**Some Exceedingly Rapid Voting.**  
According to the last census of Marietta there are 757 voters, black and white, here. Of this number there are 439 white voters and 328 negro voters. The largest vote ever polled was 555 until today.

The polls opened at 7 o'clock and the vot-



LOOK AT THESE POINTS, showing where Dr. Piero's Pleasant Pellets excel the ordinary.

They are smaller; easier to take; easier in their ways. No gripping; no disturbance; no reaction afterward.

Their influence lasts longer; by their tonic or strengthening effects on the intestines, they increase the natural action of the bowels, and permanently cure Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Scurvy or Bilious Headaches, and every like disorder.

Any child takes these tiny, sugar-coated Pellets readily. They're put up in little sealed vials, and thus kept always reliable, while they can easily be carried in the vest-pocket.

Nothing else at any price is as cheap, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for what you get.

No substitute that a tricky dealer is ready to urge, though it may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

ing commenced in a crush, while the air was filled with the yells of the two factions. By 5 o'clock the polls had been open for hundred votes cast—nearly as many as were polled in an entire day at any previous time. First one side would forge ahead and then the other. Votes, according to members of both sides, brought no less than \$20 in the forepart of the fight.

It soon became noisy about by the partisans of the Holland faction that the Gloverites were coming down like the wolf on the fold and that they intended to vote 125 negroes from Tennessee. Judge Gober was informed of this, and immediately took steps to prevent any illegal voting. He instructed the sheriff to arrest some men to aid him and to arrest all men that attempted to put in an illegal vote.

Mr. J. B. Glover assured the judge that there should not be an illegal vote cast for his brother, but the deputies were appointed.

## Arrests Create Differences of Opinion.

The Holland supporters claimed that their man was ahead at 12 o'clock, when a party of voters nearly a hundred strong came towards the polls. They were in the care of Glover men. Hardly had they commenced to vote when several were placed under arrest. Two of the thirteen arrested were charged with rioting, and the other eleven were charged with illegal voting. At this the voting became lighter.

The Glover faction claimed that it was a plain case of intimidation on the part of Glover's supporters to ring in a lot of outsiders—illegal voters—on them, which they would not permit.

In the meantime whisky and beer played an important part with both sides. Just after the arrest of the thirteen men Holland stood up and the price of whisky declined until the price was purchased at \$5 a piece. This was because the Holland men thought themselves safe by a hundred majority, with nearly seven hundred votes polled.

**Mayor Glover Believes Himself Defeated.**

Just after 5 o'clock, hours after the brass band hired by Holland's side had ceased to play from sheer exhaustion and the shouts were lessening from both sides, I spoke to Mayor Glover. He said that he thought that it was extremely possible that Holland would beat him. Holland said he was confident of success.

At 5:30 o'clock there had been 725 votes polled, Holland leading.

When the polls closed at 6 o'clock there had been 756 votes cast. The supporters of both Holland and Glover hung about the windows of the saloons for the count. The Holland men were won over by Wallace, Jr., A. M. Dobbs and B. R. Leggs, and they made quick work. The result was announced at 5 o'clock and the court showed Holland the winner with 228 votes to his 109, while he had 32—a hundred more than he had secured.

**Mayor Glover Will Contest.**

As soon as the result of the election was read out Mayor Glover filed a contest on two grounds. The first set forth intimidation, the second, that the election was that of subversion of voters.

Holland's supporters say that a careful census just before the election revealed just 757 voters, and that all but eleven of these were registered and good for the election. Holland's supporters say that he had a hundred majority.

The meeting was for the purpose of discussing the chances for the coming campaign and perfecting organization.

Nothing definite was accomplished, however. An effort will be made to secure a stronger organization but there was, so all claim, no talk of candidates.

## CAPTURE OF A MURDERER.

**Hayes Left His Knife Sticking in His Cousin's Heart.**

Raleigh, N. C., December 12.—(Special)—Deputy Sheriff Gasque of Marion county, S. C., today took from jail here under re-arrest, L. R. Hayes, a young white man, who on August 10, 1892, murdered his cousin. He fled, leaving his knife sticking in his victim's heart. Hayes came to this country and went by the name of Joe Hayes. When arrested he was living in the house of a magistrate.

Under the provisions of the new law, all building and loan associations in this state are required to be licensed. The auditor has issued forty licenses, fourteen of them to North Carolina associations.

A revenue raid was made today in Chat-ham county, and near Cartanton, fifty gallons of whisky of the distillery of James Martindale, was captured. Martindale escaped.

**Something About the Mayor Elect.**  
The mayor-elect of Marietta is a prominent lawyer of this town, coming here in 1884. He is born in South Carolina, and is virtually a self-educated man, and self-made. He is well known in the vicinity of Georgia, after teaching to secure the mayoralty, and afterwards took a law course at Cumberland university. He married in 1891 to Miss Tate, the sister of Hon. Carter Tate.

**Coming Back to Georgia.**

Columbia, S. C., December 12.—(Special)—The dispensary royal South Carolina of at least one very substantial citizen, who was induced to come to this place and stay here, was sold to a negro for \$1,000.

Miss Lonnie Polk, the youngest daughter of the late L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, died at her home here today of consumption. She was nineteen years old.

**Coming Back to Georgia.**

Columbia, S. C., December 12.—(Special)—The following ticket was elected with Holland: E. G. Gilmer, J. F. W. Jackson, T. W. Reed and T. M. Brumby. The defeated ticket, headed by Mayor Glover, was as follows: B. L. McIntosh, J. E. Eason, W. W. Covington, W. J. Black, L. W. Williams and A. G. Gilbert.

**THE BURGLAR CAUGHT.**

**An Officer Hides in a Building and Nabs a Burglar.**

Tom Ball has many claims to distinction in a criminal way, but his chief claim was his theft of a church clock a year ago, he having stolen through the transom of the Fifth Baptist church and laboriously and with much pains unscrewed the big clock from the wall, and crawled back through the transom with his booty.

For this he got a year in the penitentiary, but he got out about a week or two ago and has since been subjected to the damaging suspicion of the detective. Ball is a young white man about twenty-two and is said to be a home burglar.

For some time past some cruel man has been tapping the money till of The Evening Journal. The cruel man did this by effecting an entrance through a fallible window in the rear which he lifted and passed through without obstruction. Twice he went the fallible window and in stepped it, decidedly slimmer for his visit. The young man who presides over the till got tired of this kind of shortage, and he yesterday put the master in the hands of the police.

Last night Patrolman Williams was put in suit of citizens clothes and stationed in a dark corner in the office, near the fallible windows. The officer sat in a revolving chair, thinking, when suddenly up went the fallible window and in stepped the cruel man. The man marched toward the money till with a familiar step, but the hand of Officer Williams was upon him, and he recollects and said he was there to see a friend.

Officer Williams escorted his burglar to the police station where it was discovered that the strange night visitor was none other than Tom Ball. Ball was locked up in the hall of Officer Williams was soon upon him, and he recollects and said he was there to see a friend.

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**LOCAL NOTES.**

**KAPPA ALPHA BANQUET.**—The annual banquet of the Kappa Alpha Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on the evening of Friday, the 23d instant. It will be one of the most elegant affairs of the season, and will be participated in by a large number of the members of this well-known college fraternity, among whom are many of the most prominent of our citizens. A number of visiting members have signed their invitations to be present. The menu is especially fine, and the response to the treats and the social intercourse will make it an occasion long to be remembered.

**MRS. HOLLIDAY'S CONDITION.**—The wife of Dr. John S. Holliday, the assistant county clerk, who has been quite ill, was somewhat better last night.

**TO MEET TODAY.**—The ladies connected with the Ladies' Co-operative exchange, are called to meet in their rooms at 3:30 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

**THE WOODMEN DINE.**—Last night Magnolia Camp, Woodmen of the World, had a sociable and spread of their hall, which was largely attended. Consul Frost and Dr. Rogers were the ruling spirits.

**HE IS NOW A SUPERNUMERARY.**—Rev. Joel T. Davis, Jr., who has long identified with the First Baptist church, and who is one of the ablest divines in the city, has been made a supernumerary this year. His portal address is Edgewood.

**Any child takes these tiny, sugar-coated Pellets readily. They're put up in little sealed vials, and thus kept always reliable, while they can easily be carried in the vest-pocket.**

**No substitute that a tricky dealer is ready to urge, though it may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.**

## DEAD BY THE TRACK.

**Was Nancy Parish Murdered or Killed  
by a Passing Train?**

**TURNED FROM EVERY DOOR AT NIGHT.**

**She Wandered from House to House.  
No One Has Been Found to Explain Her Death.**

**Ringgold, Ga., December 12.—(Special).**—This morning at an early hour, near Grayville, a terrible switch was made by lightning, and the switch was dead by the time a young woman who at one time had been quite pretty. She was identified as Nancy Parish. On her head were three wounds, two of which had been made by a sharp instrument. The third, which caused her death, was deeper than the others, and might have been made by a dull hatchet or the pilot of an engine. As to her death there is no question, but the cause of death is not known. Nancy Parish was a widow, and her husband, McCrary, a cooper by the name of Graysville Mining and Manufacturing Company, says he left the cooper shop Monday night about 9:30 o'clock for home. Just before reaching home he met Nancy Parish and asked her where she was going. She replied by saying she wanted to see her fellow, and requested McCrary to help her across the railroad bridge. He complied with her request, and is identified as the last person who saw the woman alive.

The coroner was not notified of the discovery this morning and arrived on the scene as quickly as possible. In the morning a jury will be empaneled to investigate her death. Sensational developments may follow. The more conservative citizens of Grayville insist that the woman was killed by the train and not murdered.

**THIRD PARTY MEN MEET.**

**SIXTEEN Members of the Legislature  
Gather at the Alliance Exchange.**

The sixteen third party members of the legislature held an informal meeting at the alliance exchange yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was for the purpose of discussing the chances for the coming campaign and perfecting organization.

Nothing definite was accomplished, however. An effort will be made to secure a stronger organization but there was, so all claim, no talk of candidates.

**ANSLEY BROS.**

**REAL ESTATE.**

**REAL ESTATE.**

**Beautiful north side lot, \$15,000, in splen-did neighborhood, paved street, right be-**

**hind, a block from the railroad, on West Peachtree street, opposite the post office, with 60x100 feet to alley, near Highland avenue, choice for home, must quickly.**

**PURCHASE MONEY NOTES—We have**

**thousand dollars of first-class purchased**

**money notes, and we can also place**

**negotiate at once choice loans for 1 year**

**at \$4,500 for West Peachtree lot,**

**45x200 feet to an alley, near Linden avenue.**

**WANTED—Customer for the hand-**

**some, well-located lot, 100x100, on West Peachtree street, with an east front, overwooded with oak and pine, and nicely terraced. Call and let us tell you about it.**

**NORTHEN & DUNSON.**

**REAL ESTATE SALES**

**T. H. Northen.**

**Walter Dunson.**

**NORTHEN & DUNSON**

**Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable**

**Building, Atlanta, Ga.**

**REAL ESTATE SALES**

**Sam'l W. Goode, Atty.**

## THE CONSTITUTION.

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## Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bros.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

## TEN PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 13, 1893.

## Concerning the Governorship.

Since the Hon. A. S. Clay has positively declined to enter the gubernatorial race, it seems to be the almost universal opinion that General Evans will be the successful candidate.

The general had developed great strength before Mr. Clay announced that he would not be a candidate, and since that announcement his supporters have rapidly multiplied. The prediction is freely made that he will be our next governor, and nearly every daily paper in the state has declared that the signs of the times indicate that he will be Governor Northern's successor.

These signs of the drift of public opinion cannot be ignored. The daily press must in some degree reflect public sentiment, and in this instance it is apparently in line with the overwhelming sentiment of the weekly press.

If there is any element of uncertainty in the situation, it is caused by the expectation that Hon. W. Y. Atkinson will become a candidate. His candidacy, however, is not yet a settled fact. Indeed, it may be said that he is not committed, and many of his friends look for a public announcement from him stating that he is not in the race.

Mr. Atkinson has rendered splendid service to the party, and is held in high regard by the people and by The Constitution. Hence we can speak plainly and candidly concerning the course that he ought to pursue. With his thorough knowledge of the political situation he must recognize the fact that despite his deserved and wide popularity there are some conditions against which even the most gallant and enthusiastic struggle would be well-nigh hopeless.

The gubernatorial campaign presents certain features which appear to be so potential that the current of popular sentiment seems to be practically all one way. General Evans has been prominently mentioned for the governorship from the very first. His ability, high character, spotless record and many admirable qualities of head and heart have backed his candidacy with such popular approval as to make it, apparently, hopeless to antagonize it.

We do not know whether Mr. Atkinson or any other democrat will enter the field. We hope not. Just at present General Evans is so clearly the choice that there is every reason to regard him as the coming man.

Mr. Atkinson, on investigation, may share these views, and we feel sure that his course will be characterized by the conservatism and prudent foresight with which he has so often served the democracy.

Mr. Atkinson is not yet a candidate; at least he has made no formal announcement. We sincerely trust that he will conclude not to do so.

## Timely Resolutions.

The passage of the Bacon resolutions by the Georgia house of representatives will be warmly endorsed by the democratic party in this state. In the midst of the political confusion and doubt of the hour, these resolutions go out to the people as the renewal of the democratic pledge and as a fresh and courageous avowal of the democratic policy. The action of the house will give fresh courage not only to democrats in Georgia but to democrats in all parts of the south.

It is in the nature of a message to democrats everywhere who stand by the party platform. It is a message that will strengthen the party organization and give fresh hope to those who have pinned their faith to the pledges of the party. It is an endorsement by the representatives of the people of Georgia of the course of those democrats in congress who stood by their party platform and who refused to violate the pledges made to the people during the campaign. In endorsing these resolutions the democratic representatives have served notice on democrats everywhere that they still stand on the democratic platform, and that they are ready to hold up the hands of those congressmen who stood boldly by the letter and spirit of the party pledges.

The resolutions are in the nature of

a declaration of democratic principles. Such a declaration is always timely, but it could never be timelier than now.

There is no reason why democrats should be ashamed of their principles, nor why they should hesitate to proclaim them from the house tops. Whenever the day comes when it is bad policy for democrats to declare their principles and convictions then the day will have arrived for the democratic party to go out of business as the party of the people.

If the party is right, there is no reason why its principles should not be proclaimed in season and out of season by those who are chosen to represent the people. If its platform pledges are vital there is no reason why they should not be reiterated and emphasized by the democratic legislature of Georgia—especially at this time when the most insidious attacks are made on the organization on the ground that its platform is a fraud and that the pledges made to the people will not be redeemed.

Under the circumstances, the adoption of the resolutions takes the shape of an endorsement of the pledges and principles of the party; and the resolutions themselves are in the nature of an announcement that the pledges of the platform are still vital—that they still represent the purposes of the party.

A democratic legislature can have no more important or more practical matter before it than the duty of strengthening its party and encouraging its representatives in congress to stand by the platform and redeem the pledges made to the people.

## A Troubled Texan.

One of our esteemed subscribers in Texas has an interesting communication in another column which is quite suggestive in its way.

Our correspondent is firmly convinced that the cases of Texas and Hawaii are parallel, and that if there are strong moral reasons why we should pull down her civilized provisional government and put the semi-barbaric queen on the throne, the same reasons would put us clearly in the wrong in our past course towards Texas and Mexico, and would make it plain that we are wrongfully holding a portion of Mexico's rightful territory.

The alleged parallel is worth studying, but if the Texan had waited a week later before writing we believe that he would have acquitted Mr. Cleveland of any intention at the present time to interfere with the provisional government of Hawaii; and certainly not to the extent of restoring the queen against the wishes of the white inhabitants.

Whatever may have been the president's original purpose, it is safe to say that recent developments in Hawaii have convinced him that it is inexpedient for Minister Willis to take any active steps against the provisional government. The next mail from Honolulu will doubtless bring the intelligence that the provisional government is prepared to hold its own, and Mr. Cleveland and congress will probably agree that we should keep our hands off, and let Hawaii take care of itself.

In the light of recent events, the Texan's protest has a belated tone pervading it. His parallel is based upon the idea that Mr. Cleveland is going to pursue a certain line of conduct, when, in point of fact, the developments of the past few days point to the adoption of a different policy.

## Colonel Waddell's Work.

The Augusta Chronicle pays a deserved tribute to Colonel J. O. Waddell, president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, "for the invaluable services rendered in contributing to the success of the Augusta exposition and Georgia state fair." The exposition has proven to be a grand success, and The Chronicle gives full credit to Colonel Waddell for his part of the work. In speaking of his services it says:

The president and directors of the Augusta Exposition Company appreciate the labor of Colonel Waddell and all unite in commendation of his character and in praise of his services. Colonel Waddell deserves the thanks of the people of Georgia for what he has accomplished for them at the Augusta exposition and Georgia state fair. His intelligence, industry and high character are appreciated and acknowledged by the members of the Augusta Exposition Company, and it gives The Chronicle great pleasure to let us know to the people of Georgia the esteem in which he is held by all who have come in contact with him during his frequent visits to Augusta in the last six months.

This is a lofty tribute, but it is fully merited by the energy and interest manifested by Colonel Waddell in the success of the exposition and state fair. He has been untiring in his efforts, and the state fair is to be congratulated at the thoroughness and the care with which its chief executive has applied himself to the work of making the display of the agricultural society creditable not only to the organization, but to the state.

## Our Amusement Bill.

It is estimated that the American people pay out every year to theatrical companies the sum of \$112,000,000. This is exclusive of the money we spend on lectures, concerts and amateur entertainments. It is apparently a large sum to spend for amusements, but when we consider the fact that the companies pay about \$37,000,000 for railroad fare and many other millions for printing and advertising, and that hotels, merchants, carpenters, painters and many others get a share of the receipts, it will be seen that this money is pretty generally distributed.

In hard times the idea of economy when pushed to an extreme, is frequently a public injury. The extravagance of the rich is a blessing to the poor and, the same may be said of every dollar spent for amusement by the well-to-do classes. If at the present time all the people in this country who enjoy comfortable incomes would live in their usual style hundreds of millions of dollars would find their way into the pockets of the wage workers of all occupa-

tions. Economy is a necessity with the poor, but if it becomes a craze among the wealthy classes it will make times still harder.

When people can well afford it we like to see them spend their money for amusements and the superfluities of life. It is better than hoarding it. The dollars turned loose in this way find labor employed, makes the retail trade brisk, and in countless ways takes the rough edge off of our discontent.

A little extravagance on the part of the rich this season would be a very commendable thing.

## Ruined by Heredity and Climate.

In a recent New England novel, entitled "Out of Step," the principal character, Salome Gerry, is made the victim of heredity and climate.

The girl in her New England home was prim and severely conscientious. Ill health caused her to spend a winter in Florida and there she became morally enervated. Her conscience became a back number and she basked in the sun-shine with a sensuous delight that frightened her mother. Salome's moral nature dissolved under the rays of a tropical sun, and she committed a forgery to help her father, and took a young man from his best girl and married him. Her mother charged all the blame to the Florida climate and to the fact that Salome had a grandfather who was born in the West Indies, where morals and coquetry are comfortably thin and loose.

Returning to New England, the young woman picked up her conscience again, and if she made an occasional break her mother and husband agreed that it was simply an outcropping of the West Indian grandfather. When urged to try another winter in Florida to save her life, she said:

I've made up my mind to stay in the north because, perhaps, in time in the north I could cultivate a conscience, and so do a thing because it is right. I've found out this summer for sure that when the weather is over, it is just as bad in the north as it is in the south. It's not more of a pagan than the sun is. It's just as bad. I've made up my mind to stay in the north because it is the real genuine self, aside from all my bringing up, you know. In the south this something moves, and moves, and then unclogs and comes to a better life and takes possession of me; and I drink in all the beauty of that wonderful country. When there isn't any snow and the sun gets into my blood, and I know this world is all there is—this magnificent, seductive world that smiles at me, and beckons me and intoxicates me.

She made a heroic effort to restore her New England morality and conscience by staying in a cold climate where she could freeze the last remnant of her West Indian grandfather out of her and as might have been expected she perished in the attempt.

We care very little about this novel's heredity feature, but we protest against the slander upon our climate. We do not propose to draw any invalid comparisons, but we would respectfully remind the author of this remarkable story that the New England conscience is not very much in evidence these days. Some thoughtful observers maintain that it took to the woods at the outbreak of the civil war and has not yet resumed business at the old stand. This New England writer is misled by what she has heard and read of the life of forty years ago in her section. Travel and observation would open her eyes, and she would see in the warm south the land of orthodox religion, rigid Sunday laws, temperance and prohibition—a land of old-fashioned propriety where the Salome of her book has no counterpart. It is only the rankest ignorance that would bound conscience and morality by geographical lines and climates. The inhabitants of cold regions are not more conscientious and moral than their fellow citizens in southern lands. Did not Bayard Taylor say that he found morals more lax in Sweden than in warmer countries?

The title of the story, "Out of Step," fitly describes its author. She should get back into the procession of matter-of-fact, common-sense people.

A great many manufacturers think they have "vested interests" under the McKinley law.

Major Moses Handy says he lost money on the world's fair. Those Philadelphians have a sedate look, but they always fill the pockets of the puddle-wheel operators.

Democrats have no reason to fear a caucus of their own party.

If John Sherman were an all-around statesman he would beg for the Wilson tariff when it gets to the senate.

The platform is still a big thing in Georgia.

Hon. Larry Neal, of Ohio, says that one cause of his defeat was the fact that so many republicans were holding office under a democratic administration.

The Georgia house of representatives sends a word of encouragement to democrats throughout the country.

Some of the brethren say the silver question is settled. But it is the men who oppose the democratic platform policy that are settled.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Superintendent Byrne says of Mrs. Nichols, the pretty young woman who wants \$10,000 from George Washington, "she is a woman who may make a remarkable impression upon men. While I was talking with her I could feel a sort of conviction creeping over me that she was an innocent young woman, and that perhaps I was going too far in condemning her. She is a woman of magnetic power. She is a menace to society. She ought to be put out of the way somehow. Wherever her evil harm could work no evil, a story told to a jury, no matter how false it was, might be believed, and she would receive the benefit of the presumption of innocence, no matter how many true things might be said against her. She is a marvel of devilry, and there is no man, however shrewd he might be or familiar with the tricks of women of her class, but would be liable to falter if he placed himself under her control even for a short time."

Frank L. Stanton's pretty volume of poems, "Songs of a Day," now in its second edition, is selling rapidly. Many people are buying it for a holiday gift, and others because they want it. There are numerous orders from a distance, and the Atlanta bookstores will probably dispose of all the copies they have on hand before Christmas.

Ex-Senator Mahone was noted in Washington for his fine whisky, but now that he has retired to private life he drinks beer before breakfast.

Boston, with 40,000 idle working men, sympathizes with Chicago, where 12,000 unemployed men clamor for work and food.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

By Galway Bay.  
 When Spring, with blossoms wild and sweet, made all the meadows smile, And wreathed her roses round the brow of God's eternal Isle,

I dreamed the bright dreams of a boy, and left my books and play, To watch the white sails gleaming—the sails on Galway bay!

At morn my bare feet brushed the dews, to see the great sun rise, (Ahi never was a sun like that, in all God's splendid skies)

A sun that gave the loveliest light—light that lives today

As when it kissed the sails that gleamed—the sails on Galway bay!

How bright the sun—how sweet the winds—how blue the skies that bent

Above the waves that mirrored them and murmured as they went!

And the shouting of the captains and the sailors far away,

In the boats that rocked near Galway—the boats on Galway bay!

I would today I were a boy—a little barefoot boy,

Where once I watched the bending sails—the boats that danced for joy!

For though my ship has crossed the sea and anchored far away,

Still blow the gales and gleam the sails—the sails on Galway bay!

—F. L. S.

The Tifton Gazette gives a splendid array of local news in each issue. It covers the entire county of Berrien and gets the best that is going.

## THAT'S THE QUESTION.

After the congress is over—

After the bills are passed,

Country may be in clover—

But how long will the clover last?

We observe that Mr. Alfred Ellison is a rival of Mr. Eugene Field in the baby verse-making business. The blushing poets are sadly increasing.

## AND PLENTY OF IT.

The editor will sometimes stoop

To tell our jokes condone;

While other men are in the soup,

They want the soup in them!

The current issue of Shaver's Dalton Argus is one of the best of the year. Some bright work is being done on that splendid weekly.

## AN EGGNOG RHYM.

Christmas cometh once a year;

Hear the drums and trumpets hear!

Hawaii comes, but never stays.

Fifteen dollars, or thirty days!

Editor Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, has found his umbrella. He had merely mislaid it on his exchange table.

## SCOPED 'EM ALL.

Legislature'll soon be done—

Battle lost and battle won;

But, for all the terribleills,

Passed no big ten dollar bills.

There has been a great improvement in the editorial page of The Griffin Daily News. Somebody is doing some mighty bright work in every department of that paper.

## ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.





## LOVE IS THE THEME. MONEY FOR THE BELL

The House Suspends Its Dry Routine to Celebrate Cupid.

## THE HON. JOE AND HIS FAIR BRIDE

An Interesting Interlude in Yesterday's Session of the Legislature—Mr. Camp, of Douglas, Officially Congratulated.

Who says that the Georgia house of representatives is insensible to the highest touch of fancy and fit for nothing but the dullest drudgery?—Selling bills and wrangling over senate amendments.

Such a slanderer, if such indeed there be, had better crawl into his hole instanter and pull in the entrance. The base bill was routed yesterday morning, horse, foot and dragoon by an episode so replete with romance and gorged with poesy, as it were, that the most blasé statesman in the house felt the cockles of his heart warm with all tender and unfeigned emotion.

It all originated in the interesting circumstance that the Hon. Joe Camp, of Douglas, is going to commit matrimony on the 14th with the assistance of Miss Besse Durham, who is one of the most charming young ladies of Eatonton, just as the Hon. Joe is one of the handsomest and most popular members of the general assembly.

The radiance of countenance of Mr. Camp gave him a "way" which has been told in the joyous news he has been told in strict confidence to first one member and then another until the whole house eventually knew all about it and rejoiced in their hearts with the amiable gentleman from Douglas.

Thus it was that a general sentiment began to prevail that the house really ought to realize its friendly wishes into some official expression of congratulation and good will. This feeling found words in a formal resolution, which Captain Camp, in his follow statement, in a breathing space between the consideration of the celebrated shad bill and a very dull measure covering something about bank depositaries that nobody was paying slightest attention to.

"Colonel" Camp's resolution, which brought everybody up standing, so to speak, and at the same time enlivened the flagging interest of weary legislators, was received with much pleasure, through certain delicate leaves which have been received by the members, that a distinguished colleague in a few days, form a life partnership in one of Georgia's fairest daughters.

Whereas, For many a year it has been recognized as a great truth that "Love is the Camp, the court the grave," it is a source of wonder that Hon. J. G. Camp, the educated and popular member of Douglas, has not proven an exception to the rule, therefore:

"Resolved, That we tender to our friend and colleague our most sincere congratulations, and hope that the bark which bears a fair bride and himself across the sea life may meet only fair winds till it strikes anchor at last on the golden sands of the further shore, and that the hearts now silent may live again forever on the sunlit banks of eternal rest."

Of course, everybody looked around for the Hon. Joe, and knowing him to be a very modest man, it was supposed that he was hiding his blushes in some committee room.

But not a bit of it. He was standing, erect as a soldier, right behind the desk, and when the roll was gone through he waved his hand graciously and said:

"Mr. Speaker, and fellow members: The genial impulse that has prompted my friend from Hall to introduce this resolution has left an imprint upon my heart that neither time nor accident can efface. It is known to you all, I believe, that I have always been a matrimonial bonds, and I feel profoundly grateful for the good wishes of all my friends."

"When the magic spell invoked by the queen of love falls upon us it sweeps every heart string with a divine melody sweeter than the song of the stars when they sang together and all the lutes and lyres of the seraphic choir!" At this the house applauded joyously. "Goodby Joe!" shouted an enthusiastic member.

Mr. Camp smiled and went on: "When young manhood waxes modest virtue," he continued, "the touch of her velvet hand awakens in him an inspiration that no amount of money or time can weaken or efface." He paid a glowing tribute to fair young women and likened her glowing virtues to the diamond dew drop in the heart of the rose.

Inspired doubtless by the thought of fancy, Mr. Camp, in his halting speech, then and plucked a large yellow rose to the speaker's lapel. The members cheered vigorously and Mr. Camp bowed his blushing thanks.

His address was too long to give in full. He spoke upwards of half an hour and soared aloft on the wings of mirth until the last sentence in their behalf, it was a great speech and when he finally concluded with a fervid word painting of "woman's" heart, he halted and bowed his head, sat down and, with a burst of tumultuous enthusiasm, was blocked by the members who thronged about him to offer their personal congratulations.

Nobody in the house was neglected in the distribution of the invitations and if everybody on the planet were present, it may be that they would be there, the Hon. Joe can call a quorum much easier than does Speaker Atkinson nowadays.

MR. O'KELLY DECLINES.

He Elects to Stay with the People Who Love Him.

Griffin, Ga., December 12.—(Special)—The First Baptist church congregation of this city has been in a state of anxiety for over a week past for fear that Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, its pastor, would accept a call that had been made him by the Tattnall Square church in Macon. On Sunday night an unusually large crowd of Griffin churchmen gathered to hear him and to judge by his manner if possible as to what might be his decision. After the service, as usual, he opened the doors of the church and two new members were received. It was then that he again addressed his congregation in tones that allowed no doubt of the inward struggle that he had undergone and stated that he could not accept the call to Macon, as he felt that it was his duty to remain in Griffin and serve the church here.

A Child in Flames.

Sunday night about 6 o'clock little Willie Maud Landman, of Savannah, the four-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. O. Connelly, who is visiting the experiment station as the guest of Col. and Mrs. R. J. Reeding, was severely burned by her clothes becoming ignited from matches that she had been striking.

A Reception for the Burglars.

Normal, Ga., December 12.—(Special)—An attempt was made Saturday night to burglarize the store of S. E. Massengill & Co. Mr. Massengill suspected an attempt would be made that night, and with Mr. Broadbent, remained in the store. About midnight some one attempted to raise one of the windows. Two shots were fired at him and he disappeared.

Fire in Marshallville.

Marshallville, Ga., December 12.—(Special)—At 12 o'clock Sunday the residence of Mr. Monroe Ware was burned. It was insured for \$1,500. The Southern Mutual of Atlanta, Mr. Oscar Farish, lost his stables and a year's supply of corn and forage by sparks blown from this fire, though his buildings were six hundred feet away.

Woodbury's Facial Soap.

For the skin, scalp and complexion. The result is a natural and healthy complexion, leaving the skin for some time clear and smooth. It is a good soap for the skin, and is used by many physicians and dentists. It is a good soap for the skin, and is used by many physicians and dentists.

John H. WOODBURY, Manufacturer, 225 W. 42nd St., N.Y.

Consultation free.

26 Whitehall Street.

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.

Local Guernsey. All stages. Both Prostitution, Herpes and Mucous. Patches cured in 2 to 20 days. Cure permanent, not a patching up. Can be used for syphilis, scabies, ringworm, etc. Write for particulars. W. H. MOEEL, General Manager.

State and County Tax Books are now open for paying tax. Pay at once and save costs.

til dec 20—e d

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE NEW ORLEANS & CHICAGO R.R. CO.

Are you going to the world's fair? If so ask your ticket agent for the Monon. Louisville or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monroe. Elegant through cars with Pullman vestibuled trains. Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati with magnificent parlor and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass Agt., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. MOEEL, General Manager.

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EDDY CO., Suites 11 and 12, Deaderick Bldg., 84 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

One of the group of Spanish-Moresque palaces (Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Cordova). American plan. Rates \$1.50, \$2 per day. C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

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SYPH

## NOW THEY'RE HAPPY. NINETEEN WARRANTS

Barnett Gittleson and His Wife Happily Reunited.

IT WAS LIKE IT IS IN THE PLAY

The Wife Relented, and Peace and Happiness Followed—They Will Probably Return to New York at Once.

Barnett Gittleson, the little ladies' tailor, ended his domestic sorrows very much like they do in plays, and the flag of battle was hauled down by both himself and wife yesterday afternoon. Presumably peace and happiness will ensue in the hitherto thorny lives of the little New Yorker and his active, black eyed little wife.

Gittleson was released from jail yesterday afternoon on a signed warrant of habeas corpus. He wrote his name to a bond of three hundred dollars and left the prison with a warm smile, leaning on the arm of his pretty wife. The bond is worthless if Gittleson and wife should choose to regard it so. It is only the legal procedure attendant upon his release upon his own recognition.

Gittleson was sadly emaciated and weak when he left the jail yesterday afternoon. His clothes were dirty and shabby, and his hair was unshaven, his face was pale and shrunken, and he was totally unlike the chipper, bright-faced young fellow that was when his troubles began two months ago.

Gittleson has eaten nothing during his confinement in the jail. He refused all jail food and his sole diet was a little sweet milk sent him by friends outside. This abstaining from food and water, and if he had been kept in jail a few days longer he would have been taken to his bed.

Since his last confinement his wife, who came to the jail to see him, has laid him down and punished him for deserting her for other smiles, relented a little, and began to listen to the pleas of Gittleson's friends to let him go.

The new warrants nipp'd in the bud a very promising movement to secure bail for Gittleson. It was started by two prominent citizens of New York, who were even so far as to say that Gittleson would, no doubt, have been a free man last night but for the new warrants, which multiplied the difficulty of getting out of jail. The day after the new warrants were issued, Gittleson and his wife had been sufficient and probably he was penitent now.

She laid him at the jail and talked the matter over with him in a compromising spirit. Gittleson was ready, even anxious, to make terms and he admitted his regret that he had passed. He promised to be a dutiful son and the future is now.

Gittleson would only have down his flag of warfare.

An amicable and felicitous termination was reached and steps were immediately begun to have the case dissolved and the husband restored to his wife and child.

With Mrs. Gittleson in a peaceful frame of mind, they will be able to secure official consent to this arrangement, and yesterday afternoon Mrs. Gittleson and seven friends of her race repaid to the jail the visit of the little ladies' tailor, a released prisoner.

The document was highly gratifying to all concerned, especially the gratifying little daughter of the released man, who received the restoration of peace with many and sincere demonstrations of genuine joy.

It is said that Gittleson and his wife will return to New York at once. He did a thriving business there and was quite a swell. He was a high roller for quite a while after coming here, but the advent of Mrs. Gittleson and the arrests that followed have played sad havoc with his business.

MR. W. T. FARNSWORTH DEAD.

An Old Citizen of Atlanta Passes to His Final Rest.

Mr. W. T. Farnsworth, one of the oldest citizens of Atlanta, and for more than two years after the war actively identified with her development, died at the Grady Hospital at an early hour yesterday morning.

The announcement of his death will be read with universal sorrow. A man of sturdy character, he despised hypocrisy of every kind, and made a name for himself which stands high among his friends and among all who knew him, as the synonym of honor and integrity.

Though born in the north, the greater part of his life was spent in this section of the country. He came to Atlanta directly after the war and began immediately to interest himself in the upbuilding of the city. His occupation was that of a contractor, and in this department of energetic work he was able to find employment from the very start.

He was awarded the contract to build the custom house in this city, and that excellent building was erected by Mr. Farnsworth, who is not saying too much of this good man, who was a man of the world, of all eulogy, that he never disgraced his word, and always adhered with strict undeviating fidelity to the terms of his agreement, no matter what he assumed beyond the foresight of calculations. He was never tempted to subdue bad material for good, nor to do anything that was not done with the highest sense of honor as a man. In this respect his virtue was that of a noble Roman, and for such wherever he was known, he was loved and admired by his fellowmen.

Mr. Farnsworth, in addition to the qualities which made him a useful and honored citizen, was an ardent and loyal member of the church. He spent much of his time in religious work, and for a number of years was connected with the Sunday school of Merritts avenue church.

Mr. Farnsworth, at the time of his death, was about seventy years of age. His wife preceded him to the other shore about ten years ago. At that time the family occupied a beautiful home on Forest avenue, which was then but newly opened. Mr. Farnsworth leaves two children, both married daughters, neither of whom reside in the city.

The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of Barclay, Foster & Brandon yesterday morning and the funeral will occur from that place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be at Oakwood cemetery.

Catarrh originates in septic condition in the blood. Bloods, & Saraparita, eradicate every impurity from the blood, and thus promptly and permanently cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

## Norwood Institute.

Norwood Institute occupies one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in Washington city. Its four large buildings were not constructed for business purposes, but are handsome private residences perfectly connected, and possessing the charm and comfort of four or five elegant homes. Every facility is provided for the education of tastes and talents under masters of the highest qualifications. The opportunities for general culture afforded by the capital of the United States are equal to, if not even greater than those of any school in the world.

Students can prepare for any college, for foreign travel, and even for a full graduate course at the Institute. A special and complete course is given in elocution and physical culture, and modern languages are taught as to be used well in the pursuit of studies abroad.

The literature and history of each great nation are studied in its language, given to the pupils of Norwood Institute.

Not without reference to the thoroughness of its preliminary training and the deference paid in its teaching to the three Rs. Knowledge of the English language and its classics is deemed fundamental to all degrees.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Oil and Sand-Finished Pressed Brick  
FOR SALE BY THE

Lint & Lovelace Commission Co.  
Agents for the Rome Brick Co., Manufacturers of the finest brick in the South.

That Number Now Stands Between Gaston and Liberty.

HIS FUTURE DARKENS BEFORE HIM

The Effort of His Followers to Give Bond Falls Through in the Face of the New Difficulties.

Somewhat the original warrant against Benjamin Gaston got lost in the shuffle between New York and Atlanta, and it came to pass when Martyr Gaston was transferred to jail there was no commitment paper.

This was irregular. The jailer always receives an authorization of some kind to hold his prisoner, but in the case of Gaston, he was holding him without any warrant when Jailer Mardis went on duty he started out with the determination to flush a warrant or a committal of some kind somewhere.

He proved a better huntsman than he thought. In a sharp search he flushed a covey of warrants, and brought down nine in number. He returned to the jail, took his pocket knife, and cut the cords which held the African. He filed the warrants away, and this batch of nineteen stands between Gaston and liberty.

Each of the warrants brings a separate chain of events in swimming. The facts are the same in each particular case, and are pretty much the same as the circumstances in the original case, contributed by E. H. Gittleson. The possessors of the warrants are attached to the warrants are first members of, and contributors to Gaston's company, and are, metaphorically in the same boat with Gittleson and Bell.

The prosecutors in the seven new cases are: J. E. Smith, William Finley, Mary E. Jackson, Amos Solomon, Hilary McHely, and William Steward, all of the two grand jury's indictments.

The warrants were sworn out in a justice court, and it is presumed that the defendant will be given a trial on the 12th instant.

The new warrants nipp'd in the bud a very promising movement to secure bail for Gittleson. It was started by two prominent citizens of New York, who were even so far as to say that Gittleson would, no doubt, have been a free man last night but for the new warrants, which multiplied the difficulty of getting out of jail. The day after the new warrants were issued, Gittleson and his wife had been sufficient and probably he was penitent now.

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Mr. W. T. Farnsworth, one of the oldest citizens of Atlanta, and for more than two years after the war actively identified with her development, died at the Grady Hospital at an early hour yesterday morning.

The announcement of his death will be read with universal sorrow. A man of sturdy character, he despised hypocrisy of every kind, and made a name for himself which stands high among his friends and among all who knew him, as the synonym of honor and integrity.

Though born in the north, the greater part of his life was spent in this section of the country. He came to Atlanta directly after the war and began immediately to interest himself in the upbuilding of the city. His occupation was that of a contractor, and in this department of energetic work he was able to find employment from the very start.

He was awarded the contract to build the custom house in this city, and that excellent building was erected by Mr. Farnsworth, who is not saying too much of this good man, who was a man of the world, of all eulogy, that he never disgraced his word, and always adhered with strict undeviating fidelity to the terms of his agreement, no matter what he assumed beyond the foresight of calculations. He was never tempted to subdue bad material for good, nor to do anything that was not done with the highest sense of honor as a man. In this respect his virtue was that of a noble Roman, and for such wherever he was known, he was loved and admired by his fellowmen.

Mr. Farnsworth, in addition to the qualities which made him a useful and honored citizen, was an ardent and loyal member of the church. He spent much of his time in religious work, and for a number of years was connected with the Sunday school of Merritts avenue church.

Mr. Farnsworth, at the time of his death, was about seventy years of age. His wife preceded him to the other shore about ten years ago. At that time the family occupied a beautiful home on Forest avenue, which was then but newly opened. Mr. Farnsworth leaves two children, both married daughters, neither of whom reside in the city.

The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of Barclay, Foster & Brandon yesterday morning and the funeral will occur from that place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be at Oakwood cemetery.

Catarrh originates in septic condition in the blood. Bloods, & Saraparita, eradicate every impurity from the blood, and thus promptly and permanently cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

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## A VERY THIN HOUSE.

The Legislature May Adjourn Today for Lack of a Quorum.

### CLERK'S DESK CROWDED WITH BILLS

A Busy Session Yesterday—The Seduction Law Bill Finally Goes Through. A Lot of Other Measures Passed.

Will there be a quorum in the house tomorrow?

That is a question that may possibly be answered in the negative when the roll is called and the bare contingency is exceedingly interesting from every standpoint.

Time and again in yesterday's session business was interrupted and the disposal of the huge mass of bills on the clerk's desk brought to a temporary standstill by the failure of the roll call to call up a quorum of the members. The doorkeeper and porters were in fact kept busy all day long drumming in absentees from the committee rooms and corridors.

At the adjournment Speaker Atkinson expressed the lively fear that on the following day—the last of the session—there would not be enough members present to legally proceed with the business of the house.

The attendance of a certain percentage, however, is guaranteed by the fact that the treasurer will be unable to dispense of the house payroll until a late hour tonight. He was kept busy all day yesterday paying accounts already audited, having commenced the work a day earlier than usual in order to clear the desks in time.

Many of the members will not receive their pay until late this evening. They are reasonably certain to be paid.

It will be a most unfortunate state of affairs if Colonel Atkinson's fears are verified and the house is compelled to adjourn this morning. It will mean the laying over of an immense amount of important public business.

That there was good ground for his apprehension was demonstrated by the fact that the largest number of members shown to be present by the evening roll call was ninety-two, only four above the number necessary to the passage of bills.

If a quorum is present, however, it will require quite work up to a late hour to come anywhere near clearing the clerk's desk.

#### Morning Session.

Under the head of unfinished business was the senate bill of Mr. Reese, providing that the operation of the road law may be suspended upon recommendation of the grand jury. To this the committee offered a substitute, taking the power from the hands of the grand jury and vesting it with the people, making the bill substantially similar to the one on the same subject recently passed by the house. In this shape it was passed.

Several senate bills were then given a second reading.

The bill of Senator Hatchers amending the law in relation to coroners' juries was reported back by the committee with an adverse recommendation. This bill reduces the number of coroners' juries to six. On motion of Mr. Worrill the report of the committee was dismissed with the bill placed in its regular order.

The bill of Senator Seafie amending the law in relation to county solicitors was lost.

The bill of Senator Smith to amend the code in relation to the taking of affidavits was lost.

#### Senate Amendments.

The bill of Mr. McBride, of Haralson, amending the law providing for the incorporation of banks was reported back with several senate amendments, which were concurred in.

The bill of Mr. Hamm, of Hall, to provide for the guarantee payment of teachers' salaries was tabled on motion of its author.

The bill by Mr. Baynton, of Calhoun, to repeal the law relative to standards for weights and measures was reported with a senate substitute amending the law so as to reduce the penalty for using unverified weights and measures. Under the old law accounts based on sale by such weights cannot be collected. The amendment passed. This was passed.

The resolution providing for certain members to remain to wind up unfinished business was amended so as to increase the number from three to five.

The senate amendments to the bill of Mr. Dempsey, of Butts, in regard to selection of banks for state depositories were concurred in.

#### Senate Bills Acted On.

The bill of Senator Smith, of the thirty-fourth, to amend the code prescribing the method of making levies and returns of the same was lost.

The bill of Senator Daley, of the sixteenth, to amend the code prescribing the method of making levies and returns of the same was lost.

The bill by Mr. Smith, of the thirty-fourth, to fix the measure of damages to be recovered upon forthcoming bonds was passed.

The bill of Mr. Clay, of the thirty-fifth, prohibiting public executions was read and warmly advocated by Mr. Martin, of Fulton. He spoke of the revolting scenes attending recent executions and the dangers of rioting growing out of such spectacles. The bill was passed.

**The Daily Election Contest Bill.**

The bill by Mr. Daley, of the sixteenth, to provide for the election of commissioners of election contests and providing a method of procedure, was read and warmly advocated by Mr. Fleming, who spoke at length upon its provisions. Mr. O'Neill questioned the wisdom of the bill and intimated that it was peculiarly desirable for Richmond county.

"No sir," Mr. Fleming replied, "our elections are tolerably fair, but here in Fulton county of you fellows will be praying the Lord for some such measure as this to get justice."

Mr. Short, of Marion, thought the present law was good enough. A running discussion followed between the advocates and opponents of the measure. The yeas and nays were called for with the result of passing the bill to the Senate.

The bill to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta, introduced by Mr. King, was read with senate amendments in reference to the election of commissioner of

## Fastidious Guests

more frequently find fault with the butter than any other article on the table. How to satisfy everybody, and always, in this particular, is a problem. We have the answer to it.

### USE SILVER CHURN BUTTERINE,

made of the purest materials by a new and special process. It pleases guests on the table; it gratifies cooks in the pastry. Write for our free Booklet of Information.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

**ARMOUR PACKING CO., Kansas City, U. S. A.**

public works, the date of closing the tax books. These amendments were concurred in.

The senate bill making the bank at Greenville a state depository was read and passed.

The senate amendments to Mr. Fleming's bill providing for the payment of school funds money directly into the state treasury quarterly, payment of teachers' salaries were read. This is Mr. Fleming's well known measure which recently passed the house. Mr. Fleming objected to several of the amendments. The first was the amendment striking out the clause making the school and fiscal year coincident and substituting a clause providing that the treasurer draw \$3,000 quarterly to pay the teachers. Mr. Hall, of Thomas, warmly advocated the senate amendments and disapproved Mr. Fleming's position in the matter.

Mr. Fleming moved that the senate amendment be disagreed with. This was carried.

The next amendment specifies the time that money due the school fund shall be paid in, and was, on motion, disagreed with.

Mr. Fleming then offered a resolution that a conference committee of five be appointed to consider the measure. This was agreed to. The speaker appointed Messrs. Fleming, Roddenberry, Haag, Hendon and Stewart.

The senate bill of Mr. Whittaker, including Carrollton among the cities listed for state depositories, was passed.

The bill by Senator Blalock, incorporating the town of Woolsey, was passed.

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## ADVERTISE ATLANTA.

The Committee on Manufactures and Statistics,  
OF WHICH HON. PHIL HARALSON IS HEAD

Is Urged to Go to Work and Build Up the Claims of Atlanta Before the People. A suggestion to Mayor Goodwin.

The committee on manufactures and statistics should be called to the front. Mayor Goodwin, in the arrangement of his committee for the municipal work of the city, could do no more popular thing than to give the committee on manufactures and statistics the prominence due to it. In the make-up of the committees, they gain importance as the duties devolving upon them are recognized and made important. There was a time when the committee on public schools was the one upon which to serve in order to gain reputation. It was on this committee that the late Dr. O'Keefe worked out the plan which has developed the present system of public schools.

With the establishment of an effective board of education, to which was referred the entire management of the question of education, the school committee has lost its importance.

There was a time when the committee on police claimed the premiership. That was in the days of disorder and turbulence, when protection was the great question to be settled. Some of Atlanta's most solid citizens made their first public reputation at the head of this committee. The establishment of a police commission, however, cut off its importance, and it was not until the era of high license that Hon. J. J. Meader recommended it to somewhat of its old time prominence by taking control of the license question.

When the era of street improvement began, the chairman of the street committee was looked up to as the man who held the key to the city council. There are gray-headed men who remember what a time Chairman Andy Stewart had in fixing up the mudholes at the Walker and Nelson street junction, and other places. Now, that Atlanta has over fifty miles of belated streets, the task is not so great, but there is a disposition to let the street committee rest. Hon. Jacob Hause, during his three years' service in the city council, held the chairmanship of the committee on sewers, and through his influence it is that the present system of sewerage has been put upon a successful career.

The last committee forced into prominence because of the duties devolving upon it was that on bridges. The work of pushing through Forsyth street bridge was not only a great commercial undertaking, but as such, for a great amount of watchfulness as well as enterprise was called for. It was with a just sense of pride, therefore that Chairman Turner retired from council, that a magnificent structure had been erected, and not a cent of the city's money had been wasted.

And now, what is the committee of the future? That question can only be answered by the discovery of what is Atlanta's greatest need. Here we have a magnificently beautiful city, whose railroads pierce out in every direction; whose miles of streets are well paved; whose streets are a pleasure to vehicles and pedestrians; whose sewers assure public cleanliness; whose public schools are the peers of any in the union. Here is perpetual good health, an equable climate and every element a home seeker or business man would seek.

What Atlanta needs is more people and more manufactures. We need to impress the advantages of the city as a home and manufacturing center upon people everywhere, who are looking for a location. It is high time for the city to do the duty of the hour is to push Atlanta's claims. This can only be done through the committee on manufactures and statistics, of which Hon. Phil Haralson is the chairman. If Mayor Goodwin will see to it that the committee on finance, which he names, will set aside \$10,000 for Mr. Haralson's committee, the work of advertising Atlanta can be taken up to some purpose. Mr. Haralson is just the man to give the committee a start, if he is backed up substantially.

Having more business than I can well attend to, I wish to sell out my interest in the May Mantel Company.

bluthenthal & bickart.

"b. & b."

marietta & forsyth.

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies.  
"four aces whisky."  
"cleveland club."  
"cleveland club," dollar a quart.

A Rare Chance.  
Having more business than I can well attend to, I wish to sell out my interest in the May Mantel Company.

This is an excellent opportunity to embark in a well established, safe, and remunerative business, with a large and extensive trade extending throughout the Southern States, and to step into a good snug berth, a responsible position, and a remunerative salary.

This manufactory has a first-class reputation for fine work, and has a record of financial prosperity equaled by few in this country. Address George S. May, Atlanta, Ga.



Open Evenings.

We invite you to inspect our stock of novelties in Gold and Silver. Suitable for holiday presents.

A. L. DELKIN CO.  
69 Whitehall St.

JAMES E. HICKEY,

DEALER IN

Fine Vehicles and Harness  
Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Full line of Horse Blankets and  
Fur and Plush Robes.

Telephone 782.  
Agent for the Binghamton Wagon Company. Binghamton, N. Y., celebrated maker of fine buggies, surreys and spring wagons. Aug. 30-ly 1st col op.

Several dealers are selling whisky in second-hand "Purity" Bottles for "Purity" Rye. Others pretend to sell our "Purity" under other brands. The genuine Rose's "Purity" Rye sold only in Atlanta by The R. M. Rose Co., Sole Proprietors, 12 Marietta street.

Now Order and Plant

As soon as it rains shade trees, fruit trees, ornamental and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, etc. The best and cheapest can be had from

W. D. BEATIE,  
608 Equitable Building.

Catalogue free.

Cheney's Expectorant  
Will cure your Cough.

DR. W. H. WHITEHEAD,  
SPECIALIST,

Atlanta, Ga., Equitable Building, Room 84

Practice limited to skin and skin diseases and diseases of the genito-urinary organs. No secret remedies or other humbuggery can supply claim to make a special study of this class of troubles and to be prepared to treat them. Respectfully, W. H. WHITEHEAD, M. D.

Oct. 9-ly 1st to 4 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 noon 24-ly 1st to 4 p. m.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 39 Marietta Street. Send for samples.

Stockman & Welch—Patent solicitors have removed their Atlanta office to 20 North Pryor street. Kimball house. Regular hours 10 to 1 o'clock.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,  
Or you are not strong enough for nothing, it is general debility. Try  
BROWN'S IRON BOTTLETS.  
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

catalogue free.

catalogue free.

One Price.

## The Weather Is Warm,

But

Our sales of Clothing are growing bigger and bigger under the impulse of extraordinary offerings. The merry round of timely bargains fit the festival season.

A vast shoving of Men's Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers and beautiful Neckwear at prices which for real cheapness you've never seen equaled.

Some extreme novelties in Colored Bordered and Hemstitched India and Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs that any gentleman would welcome heartily as a remembrance.

Neckwear galore—all the rich, elegant, handsome effects. Rare lots just received especially selected for the Holiday trade. They were seured by us direct from the makers with every penny of cost saved. The gain is all yours.

Plain Figures.

*Eads-Neel Co.*

When Thirsty,  
When Exhausted,  
When feeling cold,

Try a cup of Hot Beef Tea, and make it from the old, reliable, world-known

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef,

which makes the finest, clearest, most palatable beef tea, with a real meat flavor, and is unapproached by any other brand.

A pack for Liebig Company's Extract of Beef, and see that you know it. You will know it by this signature.

*Liebig*

THE KIDNEYS.

The kidneys are the natural blood purifiers.

The blood is oxidized in the lungs, but it is purified (freed of poison) in the kidneys. If the kidneys are deranged they cannot keep the blood pure and healthy.

If the blood is not kept pure, the whole system becomes poisoned and deranged.

Having few nerves of sensation, disease must exist in the kidneys and yet give no pain.

Some of the evidences of diseased kidneys are high-colored, scalding urine, brick dust deposit, uric acid in the blood, puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the abdomen, ankles and legs, tube casts in the urine, dryness of the skin, pallor of the face, cold extremities, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, neuralgic pains, rheumatism, feeble appetite, headache, dark, muddy urine, etc. indicate the need of

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Any of the above symptoms at first may be slight, but they should not be neglected. They point to kidney trouble, and left to develop may terminate in Bright's disease. Sold by all druggists.

Oct. 8-6m sun wed fri

Beecham's Pills cure indigestion and constipation.

Christmas Presents.

You can make twelve elegant Christmas presents to twelve of your relations and best friends for from \$4 to \$6 by sitting now for a dozen of the finest photographs. How can you afford twelve as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount of money? Come now, while the weather is pleasant and before the holiday rush, and I will give you the finest work ever left my establishment, and your worry as to how to provide presents will be over.

Also, a special reduction on life-size crayon portraits for the holidays. Place your order at once or you will be late.

C. W. MOTES,  
Nov. 1-1m. 34 Whitehall Street.

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